## **AWARD READING CORRELATION Grade 3**

#### Standard 1

# READING: Word Recognition, Fluency, and Vocabulary Development

Students understand the basic features of words. They select letter patterns and know how to translate them into spoken language using phonics (an understanding of the different letters that make different sounds), syllables, word parts (un-, -ful), and context (the meaning of the text around a word). They apply this knowledge to achieve fluent (smooth and clear) oral and silent reading.

1

Decoding and Word Recognition

3.1.1	Know and use more difficult word	TE: Week 8: Jackie's Best Birthday Present, p. 314, 316
	families (-ight) when reading	TE: Week 15: Jason and Jake, p. 142
	unfamiliar words.	TE: Week 21: China's Treasure, p. 315, 316
		TE: Week 33: I Want to Act, p. 348
3.1.2	Read words with several	TE: Week 6: Aunt Rose's New Sports Car, p. 233
	syllables.	TE: Week 15: Jason and Jake, p. 134, 136, 140, 144, 145
		TE: Week 25: Making the Leaves Talk, p. 69, 70
		TE: Week 34: Changes, p. 361
3.1.3	Read aloud grade-level-	TE: Week 2: Granddaddy's Season, p. 101, 114
	appropriate literary and	TE: Week 2: Chicago's Burning, p. 125
	informational texts fluently and	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 165, 172, 177
	accurately and with appropriate	TE: Week 7: Why Not Try a Triathlon?, p. 263
	timing, change in voice, and	TE: Week 16: Tracking Animals, p. 178
	expression.	TE: Week 19: Deepwater Danger, p. 257, 258
		TE: Week 20: Statues of the World, p. 272, 273, 280
		TE: Week 31: Who Was Benjamin Franklin?, p. 265,
		272TE: Week 34: Changes, p. 359, 373, 374

Vocabulary and Concept Development

ana Concept Development			
3.1.4	Determine the meanings of words using knowledge of synonyms (words with the same meaning), antonyms (words with opposite meanings), homophones (words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings), and homographs (words that are spelled the same but have different meanings). Example: Understand that words, such as fair and fare, are said the same way but have different meanings. Know the difference between two meanings of the word lead when used in sentences, such as "The pencil has lead in it" and "I will lead	TE: Week 1: Race Day, p. 77 TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 173 TE: Week 8: The Scent of a Gypsy Dance, p. 294, 303 TE: Week 13: Shake It Up All Around, p.79, 80 TE: Week 24: Magda the Mammoth Hunter, p. 406 TE: Week 29: Danger on Copper Mountain, p. 219 TE: Week 31: Who Was Benjamin Franklin? p. 273	
	the way."		
3.1.5.	Demonstrate knowledge of grade-level-appropriate words to speak specifically about different issues.	TE: Week 1: Race Day, p. 68, 72, 73, 76, 77, 78, 80 TE: Week 13: Erik the Viking Raider, p. 88, 89, 90, 91 TE: Week 22: Katrina, p. 360, 361, 362, 363 TE: Week 29: Danger on Copper Mountain, p. 218, 219, 220, 221	

3.1.6.	Use sentence and word context	TE: Week 1: Tich, p. 90
	to find the meaning of unknown	TE: Week 3: Hoppy, p. 140, 144
	words.	TE: Week 20: Statues of the World, p. 273
		TE: Week 27: The Adventures of Tuffy and Keira, P. 140,
		144
3.1.7.	Use a dictionary to learn the	TE: Week 5: River Running, p. 213
	meaning and pronunciation of	TE: Week 22: The Bike Race, p. 338
	unknown words.	TE: Week 29: The Racer, p. 213
		TE: Week 32: Spiders in My Stomach, p. 309
3.1.8.	Use knowledge of prefixes	TE: Week 3: The Circle Shell, p. 158
	(word parts added at the	TE: Week 15: Kwanzaa Celebration, p. 156
	beginning of words such as un-,	TE: Week 25: Making the Leaves Talk, p. 77, 78
	pre-) and suffixes (word parts	TE: Week 27: The Adventures of Tuffy and Keira, p. 137,
	added at the end of words such	138
	as -er, -ful, -less) to determine	
	the meaning of words.	
3.1.9	Identify more difficult multiple-	TE: Week 1: Race Day, p. 68, 69, 76, 77
	meaning words (such as puzzle	TE: Week 1: Tich, p. 90
	or fire).	TE: Week 3: Hoppy, p. 136, 140, 144
		TE: Week 14: Flooded Out, p. 102
		TE: Week 20: Statues of the World, p. 273
		TE: Week 21: China's Treasure, p. 306
		TE: Week 27: Step Up to the Plate, p. 158
		TE: Week 27: The Adventures of Tuffy and Keira, P. 140,
		144

# **READING: Comprehension and Analysis of Nonfiction and Informational Text**

Students read and understand grade-level-appropriate material. The selections in the Indiana Reading List (www.doe.state.in.us/standards/readinglist.html) illustrate the quality and complexity of the materials to be read by students. At Grade 3, in addition to regular classroom reading, students read a variety of nonfiction, such as biographies, books in many subject areas, children's magazines and periodicals, and reference and technical materials.

Structural Features of Informational and Technical Materials

3.2.1	Use titles, tables of contents,	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 180
	chapter headings, a glossary, or	TE: Week 7: Why Not Try a Triathlon?, p. 269
	an index to locate information	TE: Week 10: Louis Braille and the Secret Alphabet, p.
	in text.	366
		TE: Week 20: Statues of the World, p. 280, 292
		TE: Week 28: I Love Killer Whales, p. 164, 176, 180
3.2.9	Identify text that uses sequence	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 181
	or other logical order	TE: Week 10: Louis Braille and the Secret Alphabet, p.
	(alphabetical, time, categorical).	365
		TE: week 20: Statues of the World, p. 280, 281, 290
		TE: Week 29: The Racer, p. 194
		TE: Week 31: Who Was Benjamin Franklin? p. 269, 270

Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Nonfiction and Informational Text

3.2.2.	Ask questions and support	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 164
3.2.2.	answers by connecting prior	TE: Week 10: Louis Braille and the Secret Alphabet, p.
	5 0 1	1 '1
	knowledge with literal	360
	information from the text.	TE: Week 16: Tracking Animals, p. 168
	Example: When reading	TE: Week 20: Statues of the World, p. 290
	informational materials about	TE: Week 28: I Love Killer Whales, p. 168

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	science topics or social science subjects, compare what is read	
	to background knowledge about	
	the subject.	
3.2.3.	Show understanding by identifying answers in the text. Example: After generating a question about information in a text, skim and scan the remaining text to find the answer to the question.	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 164, 168, 172, 180 TE: Week 10: Louis Braille and the Secret Alphabet, p. 360, 361, 364, 365, 373 TE: Week 16: Tracking Animals, p. 168 TE: Week 17: Cattle Caller on the Oregon Trail, p. 196, 197 TE: Week 20: Statues of the World, p. 290 TE: Week 28: I Love Killer Whales, p. 168, 173, 176
3.2.4.	Pagell major points in the toyt	
3.2.4.	Recall major points in the text	TE: Week 2: Granddaddy's Season, p. 202
	and make and revise predictions about what is read. Example:	TE: Week 15: Jason and Jake, p. 136 TE: Week 27: The Adventures of Tuffy and Keira, p. 141
	Listen and view Steve Jenkins'	TE: Week 30: Waterworks, p. 232
	book Actual Size; discuss his	112. Week 30. Waterworks, p. 232
	examples representing the	
	physical dimensions of various	
	animals and their habitats. Also	
	discuss the artistic methods	
	Jenkins used to represent the	
	animals.	
3.2.5.	Distinguish the main idea and	TE: Week 7: Why Not Try a Triathlon?, p. 278
	supporting details in expository	TE: Week 10: Louis Braille and the Secret Alphabet, p.
	(informational) text. Example:	365
	Read an informational text, such	TE: Week 23: The Sounds We Hear, p. 373, 384
	as Volcano: The Eruption and	TE: Week 29: The Racer, p. 194
	Healing of Mount St. Helen's	
	by Patricia Lauber, and make a	
	chart listing the main ideas from	
	the text and the details that	
3.2.6.	support them.	TE. Weel- 5: Diving Description in 202
3.2.0.	Locate appropriate and significant information from the	TE: Week 5: River Running, p. 203
	text, including problems and	TE: Week 26: Ninjas, p. 107 TE: Week 30: Waterworks, p. 237
	solutions.	TE: Week 31, Who Was Benjamin Franklin?, p. 269
	Example: Identify the problem	11. Week 31, Who was benjamin Hankini., p. 20)
	faced by a character in a book,	
	such as A Gift for Tia Rosa by	
	Karen T. Taha, and explain how	
	the character solved his or her	
	problem. Identify how problems	
	can form the motivations for	
	new discoveries or inventions	
	by reading informational texts	
	about famous inventors,	
	scientists, or explorers, such as	
	Thomas Edison or Jonas Salk.	
3.2.7.	Follow simple multiple-step	TE: Week 34: What is a Llama? p. 334, 339, 340, 341, 351
	written instructions.	

3.2.8.	Distinguish between cause and effect and between fact and opinion in informational text.	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 169, 170, 178, 179, 181, 183  TE: Week 10: Louis Braille and the Secret Alphabet, p. 367  TE: Week 16: Tracking Animals, p. 173, 174, 177, 178  TE: Week 20: Statues of the World, p. 281  TE: Week 21: China's Treasure, p. 312  TE: Week 23: The Sounds We Hear, p. 382
		* *
		TE: Week 28: I Love Killer Whales, p. 170, 174
		TE: Week 31: Who Was Benjamin Franklin?, p. 270

# **READING: Comprehension and Analysis of Literary Text**

Students read and respond to a wide variety of significant works of children's literature. The selections in the Indiana Reading List (www.doe.state.in.us/standards/readinglist.html) illustrate the quality and complexity of the materials to be read by students. At Grade 3, students read a wide variety of fiction, such as classic and contemporary literature, historical fiction, fantasy, science fiction, folklore, mythology, poetry, songs, plays, and other genres.

Structural Features of Literature

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3.3	5.1	Recognize different common	TE: Week 5: River Running, p. 198, 199, 202, 203,
		genres (types) of literature, such as	206, 210
		poetry, drama, fiction, and	TE: Week 19: Saved by the Sea, p. 265, 266
		nonfiction. Example: Look at the	TE: Week 24: He Ran Because he Loved to Run, p.
		same topic, such as cranes, and see	422, 423, 424, 425
		how it is shown differently in	TE: Week 26: Red Alert!, p. 122
		various forms of literature, such as	
		the poem "On the Run" by Douglas	
		Florian, the play The Crane Wife	
		by Sumiko Yagawa, Anne Laurin's	
		fictional book Perfect Crane, and	
		the nonfiction counting book	
		Counting Cranes by Mary Beth	
		Owens.	

Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Literary Text

3.3.2.	Comprehend basic plots of classic	TE: Week 11: The Wild Snow Dog, p. 396, 397, 402
3.3.2.	fairy tales, myths, folktales,	TE: Week 13: Shake it Up All Around, p. 68, 72, 73,
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	legends, and fables from around	76
	the world. Example: Read and	TE: Week 15: Kwanzaa Celebration, p. 157, 159
	discuss the plots of the folktales	TE: Week 29: The Racer, p. 206, 207, 210, 212
	from around the world that	
	explain why animals are the way	
	they are, such as Why Mosquitoes	
	Buzz in People's Ears retold by	
	Verna Aardema or How the	
	Leopard Got Its Spots by Justine	
	and Ron Fontes. Plot each story	
	onto a story map.	
3.3.3.	Determine what characters are	TE: Week 8: The Scent of a Gypsy Dance, p. 294, 303
	like by what they say or do and by	TE: Week 13: Shake It Up All Around, p.79, 80
	how the author or illustrator	TE: Week 24: Magda the Mammoth Hunter, p. 406
	portrays them. Example: Discuss	TE: Week 31: Who Was Benjamin Franklin? p. 273
	and write about the comical	·
	aspects of the motorcycle-riding	
	mouse, Ralph S. Mouse, the main	
	character in Beverly Cleary's	

	book by the same name.	
3.3.4.	Determine the theme or author's message in fiction and nonfiction text. Example: Look at the admirable qualities in Abraham Lincoln as shown in both the fictional story More Than Halfway There, by Janet Halliday Ervin, and the nonfiction biography Abe Lincoln's Hat, by Martha Brenner.	TE: Week 11: The Wild Snow Dog, p. 396, 397, 402 TE: Week 13: Shake it Up All Around, p. 68, 72, 73, 76 TE: Week 15: Kwanzaa Celebration, p. 157, 159 TE: Week 29: The Racer, p. 206, 207, 210, 212
3.3.5.	Recognize that certain words and rhythmic patterns can be used in a selection to imitate sounds.  Example: Discuss the different words that are used to imitate sounds. To explore these words further, read a book on the topic, such as Cock-a-doodle doo!:  What Does It Sound Like to You? by Marc Robinson, in which the author discusses the words that various languages use for such sounds as a dog's bark, a train's whistle, and water dripping.	TE: Week 5: River Running, p. 198, 199, 202, 203, 206, 210  TE: Week 19: Saved by the Sea, p. 265, 266  TE: Week 24: He Ran Because He Loved to Run, p. 422, 423, 424, 425  TE: Week 26: Red Alert!, p. 122
3.3.6.	Identify the speaker or narrator in a selection. Example: Read a book, such as Class Clown by Johanna Hurwitz or Dinner at Aunt Connie's House by Faith Ringgold, and identify who is telling the story. Share examples from the story for how the reader can tell that it is told by that character.	TE: Week 9: Deep Trouble, p. 324, 333 TE: Week 15: Jason and Jake, p. 140, 144, 148 TE: Week 21: Not Exactly, p. 327 TE: Week 30: Waterworks, p. 236
3.3.7.	Compare and contrast versions of the same stories from different cultures.	TE: Week 5: River Running, p. 195 TE: Week 6: Aunt Rose's New Sports Car, p. 228, 229, 231 TE: Week 11: The Wild Snow Dog, p. 396, 397, 402 TE: Week 13: Shake it Up All Around, p. 68, 72, 73, 76 TE: Week 14: Flooded Out, p. 98, 99 TE: Week 15: Kwanzaa Celebration, p. 157, 159 TE: Week 22: The Bike Race, p. 336, 337, 339 TE: Week 25: Making the Leaves Talk, p. 64, 65, 67 TE: Week 29: The Racer, p. 206, 207, 210, 212 TE: Week 33: I Want to Act, p. 349
3.3.8.	Identify the problem and solutions in a story.	TE: Week 5: River Running, p. 203 TE: Week 26: Ninjas, p. 107 TE: Week 30: Waterworks, p. 237 TE: Week 31, Who Was Benjamin Franklin?, p. 269

## **WRITING: Processes and Features**

Students find and discuss ideas for writing and keep a list of writing ideas. Students write clear sentences and paragraphs that develop a central idea. Students progress through the stages of the writing process, including prewriting, drafting, revising, and editing multiple drafts.

Organization and Focus

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3.4.1.	Find ideas for writing stories and descriptions in conversations with others; in books, magazines, or school textbooks; or on the Internet.	TE: Week 5: River Running, p. 201, 205 TE: Week 17: Cattle Caller on the Oregon Trail, p. 201 TE: Week 29: The Racer, p. 201
3.4.2.	Discuss ideas for writing, use diagrams and charts to develop ideas, and make a list or notebook of ideas.	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 170, 179, 183 TE: Week 10: Louis Braille and the Secret Alphabet, p. 367 TE: Week 25: Making the Leaves Talk, p. 71, 78, 79, 87
3.4.3.	Create single paragraphs with topic sentences and simple supporting facts and details.	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 170, 178, 179, 183 TE: Week 5: The Firelighter, p. 221 TE: Week 10: Louis Braille and the Secret Alphabet, p. 367 TE: Week 16: Tracking Animals, p. 174, 178 TE: Week 21: China's Treasure, p. 312 TE: Week 23: The Sounds We Hear, p. 382 TE: Week 28: I Love Killer Whales, p. 170, 174 TE: Week 31: Who Was Benjamin Franklin?, p. 270
3.4.9.	Organize related ideas together within a paragraph to maintain a consistent focus.	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 179, 183 TE: Week 7: Why Not Try a Triathlon?, p. 283 TE: Week 21: China's Treasure, p. 313, 317 TE: Week 27: The Adventures of Tuffy and Keira, p. 143

Research Process and Technology

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3.4.4	Use various reference materials	TE: Week 2: Granddaddy's Season, p. 107,111	
	(such as a dictionary, thesaurus,	TE: Week 20: Statues of the World, p. 278, 280	
	atlas, encyclopedia, and online	TE: Week 22: Katrina, p. 360	
	resources).	TE: Week 29: The Racer, p. 199, 203, 207, 211	
		TE: Week 31: Who Was Benjamin Franklin? p. 265,	
		266, 269, 273, 277	
3.4.5	Use a computer to draft, revise,	TE: Week 8: The Scent of a Gypsy Dance, p. 296, 309	
	and publish writing.	TE: Week 27: The Adventures of Tuffy and Keira, p.	
		142, 155	
		TE: Week 27: Step up to the Plate, p. 159	

#### Evaluation and Revision

3.4.6	Review, evaluate, and revise	TE: Week 6: Aunt Rose's New Sports Car, p. 234, 243,
	writing for meaning and clarity.	247
		TE: Week 13: Shake it Up All Around, p. 70, 87
		TE: Week 20: Statues of the World, p. 278, 279, 295
		TE: Week 26: Ninjas!, p. 104, 113
3.4.7	Proofread one's own writing, as	TE: Week 6: Aunt Rose's New Sports Car, p. 234, 243,
	well as that of others, using an	247
	editing checklist or list of rules.	TE: Week 13: Shake it Up All Around, p. 70, 87
		TE: Week 20: Statues of the World, p. 278, 279, 295
		TE: Week 26: Ninjas!, p. 104, 113
3.4.8	Revise writing for others to read,	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 168, 169, 175, 183,
	improving the focus and	187
	progression of ideas.	TE: Week 14: Shake It Up all Around, p. 68, 72, 76, 78
		TE: Week 22: Katrina, p. 360, 361, 362, 363
		TE: Week 25: Making the Leaves Talk, p. 71, 75. 76, 79,
		83, 87

#### Standard 5

# WRITING: Applications (Different Types of Writing and Their Characteristics)

At Grade 3, students continue to write compositions that describe and explain familiar objects, events, and experiences. Students write both informal and formal letters. Student writing demonstrates a command of Standard English and the drafting, research, and organizational strategies outlined in Standard 4 — Writing Processes and Features. Writing demonstrates an awareness of the audience (intended reader) and purpose for writing.

In addition to producing the different writing forms introduced in earlier grades, Grade 3 students use the writing strategies outlined in Standard 4 —

# Writing Processes and Features to:

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3.5.1.	Write narratives that: provide a context within which an action takes place. include details to develop the plot. Example: Write a story based on an article in a magazine, such as Cricket or Stone Soup, about what life was like 100 years ago.	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 171 TE: Week 16: Tracking Animals, p. 175 TE: Week 17: One Gold Finger, p. 221 TE: Week 28: I Love Killer Whales, p. 183, 187 TE: Week 32: Spiders in My Stomach, p. 296, 300		
3.5.2.	Write descriptive pieces about people, places, things, or experiences that: develop a unified main idea. use details to support the main idea. Example: Write a description for how to make a model boat. Include clear enough directions so that a classmate can make the model. Write a description of a favorite place using clear details so that the reader can picture the place and understand why it is a favorite place.	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 170, 178, 179, 183  TE: Week 5: The Firelighter, p. 221  TE: Week 10: Louis Braille and the Secret Alphabet, p. 367  TE: Week 16: Tracking Animals, p. 174, 178  TE: Week 21: China's Treasure, p. 312  TE: Week 23: The Sounds We Hear, p. 382  TE: Week 28: I Love Killer Whales, p. 170, 174  TE: Week 31: Who Was Benjamin Franklin?, p. 270		

3.5.6.	Write persuasive pieces that ask for an action or response. Example: Write a persuasive letter to your family asking for your favorite foods on a special occasion, such as your birthday or a holiday.	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 171, 175 TE: Week 16: Tracking Animals, p. 171, 175 TE: Week 17: One Gold Finger, p. 221 TE: Week 28: I Love Killer Whales, p. 183, 187 TE: Week 31: Who Was Benjamin Franklin? p. 271 TE: Week 32: Spiders in My Stomach, p. 296, 300 TE: Week 35: Twin Power, p. 386, 396
3.5.3.	Write personal, persuasive, and formal letters, thank-you notes, and invitations that: show awareness of the knowledge and interests of the audience. establish a purpose and context. include the date, proper salutation, body, closing, and signature. Example: Write a letter to a pen pal in another country describing your family, school, and town and asking the pen pal questions about himself or herself. Write an invitation asking an adult to come to speak in the classroom. Write a persuasive letter to your family asking for your favorite foods on your birthday.	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 171 TE: Week 15: Jason and Jake, p. 155 TE: Week 31: Who Was Benjamin Franklin?, p. 271
3.5.4.	Use varied word choices to make writing interesting. Example: Write stories using varied words, such as cried, yelled, or whispered instead of said.	TE: Week 3: Hoppy, p. 138, 150, 151 TE: Week 3: The Circle Shell, p. 157 TE: Week 11: The Wild Snow Dog, p. 400, 401 TE: Week 14: Flooded Out, p. 105, 116 TE: Week 19: Deep Water Danger, p. 246, 255 TE: Week 24: Magda the Mammoth Hunter, p. 421 TE: Week 33: Never Give Up, p. 330, 331, 335, 339
3.5.5.	Write for different purposes and to a specific audience or person. Example: Write an article about the library at your school. Include a list of ways that students use the library.	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 171 TE: Week 16: Tracking Animals, p. 171, 175 TE: Week 17: One Gold Finger, p. 221 TE: Week 28: I Love Killer Whales, p. 183, 187 TE: Week 31: Who Was Benjamin Franklin? p. 271 TE: Week 32: Spiders in My Stomach, p. 296, 300 TE: Week 35: Twin Power, p. 386, 396
3.5.7.	Write responses to literature that: demonstrate an understanding of what is read. support statements with evidence from the text. Example: Write a description of a favorite character in a book. Include examples from the book to show why this character is such a favorite.	TE: Week 11: The Wild Snow Dog, p. 400 TE: Week 12: Slam Dunk, p. 431 TE: Week 17: Cattle Caller On The Oregon Trail, p. 200 TE: Week 29: The Racer, p. 212 TE: Week 31: Who Was Benjamin Franklin?, p. 270, 271

Research Application

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3.5.8	Write or deliver a research report that has been developed using a systematic research process (defines the topic, gathers information, determines credibility, reports findings) and that: uses a variety of sources (books, technology, pictures, charts, tables of contents, diagrams) and documents sources (titles and authors). organizes information by categorizing it into more than one category (such as living and nonliving, hot and cold) or includes information gained through observation.  Example: After making observations and completing research at the library, write a report that describes things found in nature and things that are found outside of nature.	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 170, 179, 183 TE: Week 10: Louis Braille and the Secret Alphabet, p. 367 TE: Week 25: Making the Leaves Talk, p. 71, 78, 79, 87
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# Standard 6

# WRITING: English Language Conventions

Students write using Standard English conventions appropriate to this grade level.

# Handwriting

3.6.1	Write legibly in cursive, leaving space	TE: Week 21: China's Treasure, p. 325 TE: Week
	between letters in a word, words in a	25: Making the Leaves Talk, p. 87
	sentence, and words and the edges of the	
	paper.	

## Sentence Structure

3.6.2.	Write correctly complete sentences of	TE: Week 2: Grandaddy's Season, p. 117
	statement, command, question, or	TE: Week 12: Slam Dunk, p. 426
	exclamation, with final punctuation.	TE: Week 16: Tracking Animals, p. 175
	Declarative: This tastes very good.	TE: Week 20: Statues of the World, p. 283
	Imperative: Please take your seats.	TE: Week 24: Magda the Mammoth Hunter, p.
	Interrogative: Are we there yet?	417
	Exclamatory: It's a home run!	TE: Week 32: Spiders in My Stomach, p. 313
		TE: Week 33: Never Give Up, p. 330, 338, 339

Grammar			
	3.6.3	Identify and use subjects and verbs	TE: Week 7: Why Not Try a Triathlon?, p. 262, 263,
		that are in agreement (we are instead	264, 270, 272, 276, 282, 283
		of we is).	TE: Week 14: Flooded Out, p. 102, 103, 106, 107
			TE: Week 30: Waterworks, p. 233, 234
	3.6.4	Identify and use past (he danced),	TE: Week 7: Why Not Try a Triathlon?, p. 262, 263,
		present (he dances), and future (he	264, 270, 272, 276, 282, 283
		will dance) verb tenses properly in	TE: Week 14: Flooded Out, p. 102, 103, 106, 107
		writing.	TE: Week 30: Waterworks, p. 233, 234
	3.6.5	Identify and correctly use pronouns	TE: Week 1: Race Day, p. 77
		(it, him, her), adjectives (brown eyes,	TE: Week 2: Chicago's Burning, p. 122
		two younger sisters), compound	TE: Week 8: Jackie's Best Birthday Present, p. 314
		nouns (summertime, snowflakes),	TE: Week 9: The Wishing Stone, p. 350, 351
		and articles (a, an, the) in writing.	TE: Week 12: Slam Dunk, p. 425, 426
			TE: Week 17: One Gold Finger, p. 218
			TE: Week 17: Cattle Caller on the Oregon Trail, p.
			207, 208
			TE: Week 21: China's Treasure, p. 307, 308, 310,
			314
			TE: Week 22: The Bike Race, p. 347
			TE: Week 24: Magda the Mammoth Hunter, p. 400,
			410
			TE: Week 25: Making the Leaves Talk, p. 69
			TE: Week 30: Waterworks, p. 233, 234
			TE: Week 31: Who Was Benjamin Franklin? p. 267,
			279
			TE: Week 35: Twin Power, p. 397

# Punctuation

3.6.6	Use commas in dates (August 15,	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 171
	2001), locations (Fort Wayne,	TE: Week 7: Why Not Try a Triathlon?, p. 267
	Indiana), and addresses (431 Coral	TE: Week 28: I Love Killer Whales, p. 179
	Way, Miami, FL), and for items in a	
	series (football, basketball, soccer,	
	and tennis).	

Capitalizati	Capitalization				
	3.6.7	Capitalize correctly geographical	TE: Week 9: Deep Trouble, p. 343		
		names, holidays, historical periods,	TE: Week 14: Flooded Out, p. 109, 117		
		and special events (We always	TE: Week 31: Who Was Benjamin Franklin? p. 262		
		celebrate the Fourth of July by			
		gathering at Mounds State Park in			
		Anderson, Indiana.)			

# Spelling

3.6.8	Spell correctly one-syllable words	TE: Week 2: Chicago's Burning, p. 122
3.0.6	that have blends (walk, play, blend),	TE: Week 8: Jackie's Best Birthday Present, p. 314,
	contractions (isn't, can't),	316
	compounds, common spelling	TE: Week 15: Jason and Jake, p. 142
	patterns (qu-; changing win to	TE: Week 17: One Gold Finger, p. 218
	winning; changing the ending of a	TE: Week 21: China's Treasure, p. 315, 316
	word from -y to -ies to make a plural,	TE: Week 22: Katrina, p. 360
	such as cherry/cherries), and	TE: Week 24: Magda the Mammoth Hunter, p. 403,
	common homophones (words that	404
	sound the same but have different	TE: Week 25: Making the Leaves Talk, p. 69
	spellings, such as hair/hare).	TE: Week 32: Spiders in My Stomach, p. 292
		TE: Week 33: I Want to Act, p. 348

3.6.9	Arrange words in alphabetical order.	TE: Week 7: Why Not Try a Triathlon?, p. 278
	Example: Given a list of words, such	TE: Week 14: Flooded Out, p. 111
	as apple, grapefruit, cherry, banana,	TE: Week 19: Saved From the Sea, p. 266
	pineapple, and peach, put them into	TE: Week 32: Personal Trainer, p. 316
	correct alphabetical order: apple,	
	banana, cherry, grapefruit, peach, and	
	pineapple.	

# LISTENING AND SPEAKING: Skills, Strategies, and Applications

Students listen critically and respond appropriately to oral communication. They speak in a manner that guides the listener to understand important ideas by using proper phrasing, pitch, and modulation (raising and lowering voice). Students deliver brief oral presentations about familiar experiences or interests that are organized around a coherent thesis statement (a statement of topic). Students use the same Standard English conventions for oral speech that they use in their writing.

Comprehension

2.7.1	I	
3.7.1	Retell, paraphrase, and explain what a	TE: Week 5: River Running, p. 203
	speaker has said.	TE: Week 26: Ninjas, p. 107
		TE: Week 30: Waterworks, p. 237
		TE: Week 31, Who Was Benjamin Franklin?, p. 269
3.7.2	Connect and relate experiences and	TE: Week 3: Hoppy, p. 137, 141, 155
	ideas to those of a speaker.	TE: Week 13: Shake it up All Around, p. 85
		TE: Week 22: The Bike Race, p. 356, 359
		TE: Week 30: Waterworks, p. 249, 250
3.7.3	Answer questions completely and	TE: Week 20: Statues of the World, p. 292 TE: Week
	appropriately.	21: China's Treasure, p. 302
		TE: Week 28: I Love Killer Whales, p. 175, 185
		TE: Week 27: The Adventures of Tuffy and Keira, p.
		152
		TE: Week 27: Step Up to the Plate, p. 156
3.7.4	Identify the musical elements of	TE: Week 6: Aunt Rose's New Sports Car, p. 226,
	literary language, such as rhymes,	227, 228, 229
	repeated sounds, and instances of	TE: Week 5: River Running, p. 192, 194, 195
	onomatopoeia (naming something by	TE: Week 12: Slam Dunk, p. 418, 419, 420
	using a sound associated with it, such	TE: Week 13: Shake It Up All Around, p. 62, 63, 64,
	as hiss or buzz).	65
		TE: Week 23: The Sounds We Hear, p. 366, 367,
		368, 369
		TE: Week 25: Making The Leaves Talk, p. 62, 63,
		64, 65
3.7.15	Follow three- and four-step oral	TE: Week 8: Jackie's Best Birthday Present, p. 315
	directions.	TE: Week 13: Shake it Up All Around, p. 83
		TE: Week 14: Flooded Out, p. 119, 120
		TE: Week 15: Jason and Jake, p. 135
		TE: Week 19: Deepwater Danger, p. 243

Organization and Delivery of Oral Communication

3.7.5	Organize ideas chronologically (in the	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 169, 181
	order that they happened) or around	TE: Week 5: River Running, p. 201, 205
	major points of information.	TE: Week 17: Cattle Caller on the Oregon Trail, p.
		201
		TE: Week 20: Statues of the World, p. 281
		TE: Week 29: The Racer, p. 194, 201
3.7.6	Provide a beginning, a middle, and an	TE: Week 11: The Wild Snow Dog, p. 400, 401
	end to oral presentations, including	TE: Week 14: Flooded Out, p. 109
	details that develop a central idea.	TE: Week 30: Waterworks, p. 234, 239, 243
		TE: Week 33: Never Give Up, p. 331, 335, 339
3.7.7	Use clear and specific vocabulary to	TE: Week 9: Deep Trouble, p. 344
	communicate ideas and establish the	TE: Week 21: China's Treasure, p. 323, 324
	tone.	TE: Week 22: The Bike Race, p. 353, 359
		TE: Week 30: Waterworks, p. 249
3.7.8	Clarify and enhance oral presentations	TE: Week 11: The Wild Snow Dog, p. 400
	through the use of appropriate props,	TE: Week 13: Shake it Up All Around, p. 85
	including objects, pictures, and charts.	TE: Week 31: Who Was Benjamin Franklin?, p. 281
3.7.9	Read prose and poetry aloud with	TE: Week 6: Aunt Rose's New Sports Car, p. 244,
	fluency, rhythm, and timing, using	245
	appropriate changes in the tone of voice	TE: Week 14: Flooded Out, p. 115, 116
	to emphasize important passages of the	TE: Week 24: Magda the Mammoth Hunter, p. 415
	text being read.	TE: Week 34: Changes, p. 359, 373

Analysis and Evaluation of Oral and Media Communications

 a Branation of Oral and Media Communications			
3.7.10	Compare ideas and points of view	TE: Week 8: The Scent of a Gypsy Dance, p. 296,	
	expressed in broadcast and print media	300	
	or on the Internet.	TE: Week 9: Deep Trouble, p. 338	
		TE: Week 19: Deepwater Danger, p. 254, 261	
		TE: Week 30: Waterworks, p. 238, 242	
3.7.11	Distinguish between the speaker's	TE: Week 4: Gorilla Mountain, p. 170, 178, 179, 183	
	opinions and verifiable facts.	TE: Week 5: The Firelighter, p. 221	
		TE: Week 10: Louis Braille and the Secret Alphabet,	
		p. 367	
		TE: Week 16: Tracking Animals, p. 173, 174, 177,	
		178	
		TE: Week 21: China's Treasure, p. 312	
		TE: Week 23: The Sounds We Hear, p. 382	
		TE: Week 28: I Love Killer Whales, p. 170, 174	
		TE: Week 31: Who Was Benjamin Franklin?, p. 270	
3.7.16	Evaluate different evidence (facts,	TE: Week 3: Hoppy, p. 150, 153	
	statistics, quotes, testimonials) used to	TE: Week 17: Cattle Caller on The Oregon Trail, p.	
	support claims.	199, 200, 211, 215	
		TE; Week 20: Statues of the World, p. 286	
		TE: Week 24: Magda the Mammoth Hunter, p. 398,	
		408	
		TE: Week 25: Making the Leaves Talk, p. 78	
		TE: Week 33: Never Give Up, p. 338	
		TE: Week 33: I Want to Act, p. 348	
		TE: Week 35: Twin Power, p. 391, 395, 396, 399,	
		403	

Speaking Applications

<i>ippiications</i>		
3.7.12	Make brief narrative presentations	TE: Week 5: River Running, p. 203
	that:	TE: Week 26: Ninjas, p. 107
	provide a context for an event that is	TE: Week 30: Waterworks, p. 237
	the subject of the presentation.	TE: Week 31, Who Was Benjamin Franklin?, p. 269
	provide insight into why the selected	
	event should be of interest to the	
	audience.	
	include well-chosen details to develop	
	characters, setting, and plot that has a	
	beginning, middle, and end.	
3.7.13	Plan and present dramatic	TE: Week 11: The Wild Snow Dog, p. 400
	interpretations of experiences, stories,	TE: Week 13: Shake it Up All Around, p. 85
	poems, or plays.	TE: Week 31: Who Was Benjamin Franklin?, p. 281
3.7.14	Make descriptive presentations that	TE: Week 6: The Sandalwood Secret, p. 254
	use concrete sensory details to set	TE: Week 10: Louis Braille and the Secret Alphabet,
	forth and support unified impressions	p. 378
	of people, places, things, or	TE: Week 13: Shake it Up All Around, p. 86
	experiences.	TE: Week 25: Making the Leaves Talk, p. 85, 86